Points For and Against the Constitutionality

of the Law.

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM-SEIT. 4 -Before

Justices Barsaro, Induanan and LOIT. Justices Lott and Ingraham arrived in town yesterday morning, and took their seats with Justice Barnard, Counsel in the Excise cases were in court, Mr. Charles Tracy and Mr. George Bliss, jr., representing the Board of Excise, and Mr. T. J. Fithian the opponents of the law. The Court inquired what disposition counsel proposed to

Mr. Tracy and Mr. Fithian both replied that they had points repared in six cases, in three of which the Beard of Excise vers plaintiffs and in three defendants, embracing all the questions necessary to enable the Court to pronounce upon the validity of the various provisions of the act. They were prepared to submit them, withous any argument, or take the direction of the Court. The Court of Appeals would meet on

e heard before that session of the Court.

The Court took the papers, and Judge Burnard stated that a ciaion would be rendered on Thursday morning at 11

Three of these cases are entitled the Board of Excise agt. ohn F. Carrier, John Barris and Wm, Barke, and three of

peen these parties against the Board.

POINTS FOR THE BOARD OF EXCISE.

STATEMENT.

In the first case the plaintiff domands a penalty for sales of ignor without license from them, while the defendant held an inexpired ficency names the act of 1857.

Is the accound had third cases the plaintiffs claim a penalty mist the circumstances, the sales having been made on Sunday.

In the form, this and sixth bases the plaintiff demand equitable of Luandly, that the defendants be restrained from enforcing the of 1866.

f manuly that the defendants be rearrained from enforcing the of 1996.

If the cases involve the question of the constitutionality of the pie or some part of the act of April 14, 1996.

In the cases where the plaunitis are the dealers, solling liquors, as quantities less than five gallons at a time, their prayer for an unction and courtable returned should be denied, even if the act of aware held unconstitutional and void. (L.) Their business is foreury the sactise less of 1957, which was held to be constituted, and which would be in force in this district now if the act of quantities of the court will not lend ect to protect an aniswful businesse by equitable rempelles. Gifa Wells, Den 255 and other cases.

The act of April 14, 1906, is constitutional. 1. The Courts are to mose in favor of the constitutionality of a state's, give a liberal tome in favor of the constitutionality of a state's, give a liberal

the law. It is not the set of 1857, while such persons, the lines of the set of 1856, have only to produce their a n very different case from the law of 1856, in its residuacy law, which, it was held, did not permit access Equore on hand at the time of 1856, in standard the wards. (See cases already cited.) It is an along the wards. (See cases already cited.) It is one thing to below away or desirely property, and sing to regulate its use. This act does not deprive the operation of the control of

where a number of cases are cited and reviewed. The effect of which

and charge toll, of the right to ferry passenger a year a public modern course and charge and exact forward. There is no dustinction between the cases. They are private franchies and property greats, for the occurity of which the taith of the state is piedged. Anothey can un more be simulated or resoluted by the State without judgment of forestive against the grantee, than could a great of lands by letters asted, for the grant of any pittate corporate rights and franchises. Jefferson Branch Bank vs. Skeiley, I Black, R. 436.1

Fourth: If the ricense he property in any cense, it amnot be detroved by a legislative canactment. (Wynebamer vs. The People, 13 S. 7. 33.)

Firth. Sections 10, 19 and 20 of this act are supposed to be in direct onlite; with the latter and spirit of those provisions of the forestiment.

tional rule is to mode that wines the Legislature descent as personal first work must fell.

Eighth: If the statute of April, 1966, is void in toto or even in part, as to the litigants, Barrie, Currier and Burke, or as to thous sections authorizing streats and secures, then the parties above mained are entitled to process of injunction, restraining the Board of Excise and its officers from interfering with their business, on the grounds: I. To prevent insparable mischief. 2. To prevent oppossive highlightion, 1976 prevent illegal and disreputable imprisonment. 4. To provent multiplicity of outs. (Code Rice, 13), &c.)

F. J. Fithman, Counsel for Barrie, Curriet and Burke.

OLYMPIC THEATER .-- MR. JEPPERSON AS RIP VAN Those who were present at the Olympic Theater on Monday evening—and the house was densety crowded, in every part—will not soon forget the brilliancy of the occasion; the strong thrill of sympathy that swept through the vast aunence; the applause, corona and iong-condition, which he filled a very difficult character, and justified the loftiest expectations of friendship. The scene was, in the highest degree, vital and impressive. We have never witnessed more genuine enthusiasm than was evinced by the audience, nor an effort in dramatic art which more fully warranted enthusiasm. Mr. Jefferson's personation of Rip Van Winkle is a perfect and an exquisite piece of acting. Every reader of Washington Irving proves the story of Rips' advantage on the Cathellia, and be simulation than a polition. There was no exceptions of important places and political fishes have does not allow important to the control of the control fishes have does not allow important to the control of the control fishes and the control of the control

The control of the second of the proteon scale of the proteon of t

the players. Dame Van Winkle is no longer merely a shrew with a too active broomstick; but a woman, with many winning human attributes. Mrs. Saunders acted the part with equal foeling and force, showing a wide range of symputhy, and sound knowledge of human nature. Derrick Van Beckman was presented in all his repulsive ugliness by that excellent actor, Mr. Stoddart. Cockles, the unwelcome aspirant to Meenic's hand, was played by Mr. M. C. Daly, an actor who is new to this stage, but who evinces humor and culture of no common kind, and who will certainly win a good position here. Mr. Peters is the landlord—having little to de, but doing that little exceedingly well—a remark which applies equally to Mr. Hind, as Hindwick Hudson. Miss Kate Newton appears as Meene Van Winkle, and is as pleasing as ever. Miss McCormick and Miss Lo Brun, who play the children, in act first, merit the applause they receive. Mr. M. Williarron, who enacts Hindwick Vedder, in the last act, is too self-conscious and far too stormy, although not wanting in eleverness. The scenery did not work with entire smoothness on Monday evening; but we presume all defects of that sort will immediately be remedied. Mr. Jefferson's engagement at the Olympic is to extand over a period of two weeks. Its brilliant opening augurs a fine and great success.

A matinee performance of "The Ice-Witch" will be given at this theater to-day, and another on Saturday.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.,

The opening performance of the Fall season at this theater to-day, and another on Saturday.

The opening performance of the Fall season at this theater was well, though not largely, attended. Bulwer Lytton's comedy of "Money" was brought out on Monday afternoon, and will be twice acted to-day. It has been neatly noon, and will be twice acted to-day. It has been inearly produced in point of scenery, but not particularly well acted. So old and hackneyed a drama requires no description, and the only comment that we feel impelied to make upon the acting of it at the Museum is that too much elocution spoils the theatrical broth as effectually as too many cooks spoil the more material fluid. Mr. Clarke, who appears as Alfred Evelyn, and Mrs. Prior, who enacts Clara Douglas, are strongly addicted to the mouthing of language. Nor is the fault confined to them. The result of acting, in which this eld-school vice predominates, is bald artificiality. "Money" is a comesy that requires, in an eminent degree, for its proper Illustration, naturalness and taste. Many of the speeches in it are so charged with "windy susperation" of sentiment, that they become Indicrous when merely declaimed. However, "Money" is to be withdrawn, to give pisce to "Therese, or the Orphan of Geneva," a piece which, doubtless, will prove to be more consonant to the capacities of Mr. Barnums theatrical company. "The Lone House on The Bridge" is produced every eyoning; but we are not able to speak of it at present. Much is promised this season at the Museum is a means of educating a larger order of public taste, and gradually making it appreciative of true dramatic art, the Museum is a most important institution; and we carnestly hope that its manager will not lose sight of what is due to the art whereby his enterprise lives. No inaugural speech was made on Monday, Mr. Barnum. produced in point of scenery, but not particularly well

No inaugural speech was made on monday, ar. Baraus being absent.

The advertising drop-curtain, against which we have several times protested, is still retained. Why not hang it up in one of the exhibition halls? It is well worthy of a place among the "rarve mousters;" while its association with the stage is offensive and improper. Persons who go to see a play do not wish to be continually reminded of traffic and quack medicines and the commonplaces of life. STADT THEATER.

Mr. Otto Guttman made his first appearance at this theater on Monday evening. The audience was not large, but was intelligent and attractive, and it was well rebut was intelligent and attractive, and it was well re-warded. Mr. Guttmann appeared as Harpagan in Moisere's "Miser," and justified the anticipations that had been aroused in respect to his talents and culture. He is a satural actor, depending upon intensity rather than force of feeling, and evincing a wide command of the resources of dramatic art. His quietness, indeed, sometimes verges upon tameness; but this defect is, apparently, rather the result of physical weakness than lack of intellectual vigor. We do not find Mr. Guttmann to be a great actor; but he is, assuredly, a very good one. He will appear, during his brief engagement, in Cumberland's "Jew," Schiller's "Robbers," and in several Shakespearean parts. His per-formances, of course, are given in the German language, and we commend them to German thester-goers.

BROADWAY THEATER. The performance of "Napoleon" at this theater is now

concluded by the singing of the Marseillaise Hymn by Miss Lucia Deane and the company.

The first of a series of entertainments, under the management of Messrs. Thomas, Edward and Frederick Hanlon, the celebrated gymnasts, was held on Monday formances, the Brothers Hanlen are assisted by other pro-

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS-SEPT. 4.-Before Justice

Wm. Johnson et al agt. Eben B. Crocker et al. Order granted.

Hiram Hitchcock et al. agt James T. Lloyd.—Motion granted, and referee ordered to take proofs.

The People ex rol. E. R. Blackwell agt. Wm. A. Cobb et al.—Motion for mandaums and injunction denied.

Farmers' Loan and Trust Company agt. Affred Fountain et al.—Motion granted.

l.—Motion granted.

Th. Same oft. Wm. Fettretch et al.—Judgment ordered.

James McKay agt. Ellen McKay.—Judgment of divorceranted.

granted.
In ro D. S. Young to vacate assessment, &c.—Referee ap-pointed to take proofs.
Moses Merick et al. egl. John Van Buren, jr.—Motion Isaac D. Sproull agt. Joseph Lent et al.-Motion granted,

d reference ordered.

James Broadmesslow agt. Lewis Francis et al.-Motion SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM-SEPT. 4.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TRAM-SEPT. 4.

DECUSIONS.

C. Angustus Seimmert agt. Charles Klimberg et al.

- Motion granted. Frederick G. Schilling agt. Henry Will.

- Motion granted. William Losschigk agt. Samuel D. Addison et al.; Maris E. Schaefer agt. Edward Winterfield; motions granted. Felix Claypool agt. Joseph Rept.- Motion granted without costs. In ro William Jackson for a writ of labous corpus.--Writ granted. Arabella Newton agt. Alphonae Rett.--Order of-afrest discharged with 10 costs.

Aaron Jacobs agt. Leon Wilde.--Motion granted without costs.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-SEPT. 4.-Before

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SAFI. i.—Before Judge BESEDET.*.

RETURN OF PROCESS.

This morning the Marshal made return of process duly served in the following ceases: United States agt. 5 barrels of rum found at the corner of Jane and West-als. Same agt. 2 bogs-heads and 2 barrels of rum found in Tenth-are, agt. 2 barces marked "U.S.G."

Learn Thirty-fourth-st. Same agt. 10 barrelspmarked "U.S.G."

Learn Thirty-fourth-st. Same agt. 10 barrelspmarked "U.S.G."

Learn Thirty-fourth-st. Same agt. 10 barrelspmarked "U.S.G."

Same agt. 5 barrels of distilled spirits marked "U.S.G."

Same agt. 5 barrels of distilled spirits marked "V.S. L." Same agt. 4 barrels distilled spirits marked "U.S. N." Same agt. 5 barrels of distilled spirits marked "U.S. N." Same agt. 4 barrels distilled spirits marked "V.S. L." Same agt. 2 bales marked "L" in a diamond containing marked "L" have agt. 1 case marked "L" in a diamond containing markels for manufacturers of ladiagRubber, silk and cotton; same agt. 4 barrels of about 10 imported by G. H. Livingstone & Co.; same agt. 11 case marked "L" in a diamond containing markerials for manufacturers of ladiagRubber, silk and cotton; same agt. 4 barrels of about 10 imported by G. H. Livingstone & Co.; same agt. 11 case marked "L" in a diamond containing markerials for manufacturers of ladiagRubber, silk and cotton; same agt. 4 barrels of whisky found in Elight-ave. On motion of B. K. Phelps, esq., Assistant United States District Attorney, decrees of default and condemnation, and sale, were ordered to be sutered in all the above cases.

The Grand Jury which was summoned for to-day, met, but

trial, and when it had finished Justice Dowling told him to go to the House of Refuge and get rid of his laughing.

ACQUITTAL OF A FEMALE.

Mary C. Rath, a young and not bad-looking girl, pisaded not guilty to the charge of stealing a dress, potticost and a pair of drawers from the bouse of Bernard Strouse, her employer. The evidence was not sufficient to prove the defaudant a thick and she was dismissed.

ANOTHER INNOCENT.

Michael McCarty was appeared against by John Stevens, charged with stealing three milk-can covers. Michael was a boy, and the trouble of having him arrested by officer Route and kept in prison appeared to be without a reasonable cause, for nothing substantial was proved to convict him, and he was

for nothing substantial was proved to convict him, and he was let go.

A BELIC OF HIS DEPARTED WIFE.

Seam Davis was found by John Heffern with a shawlin her possession, which had been worn by his wife Joffers she left his bones and bome, two years ago. The article was valued at five shillings. It was in his keeping and had been taken some months ago. Susan claimed that she gave the wife of the deserted husband three shillings for the pawn-ticket on which the shawl was, deposited, and that it then belonged to ber. She was sentenced to the Penttentiary for two months.

Joseph Kennedy was charged with assault and battery on the person of John Smith. An argument in Baxterst on a Sunday afternoor, during which biasphemous words passed, was the coccasion of the effair, which ended with Smith being struck with a club of the hoad. On cross-questioning, the complainant acknowledged that he expliced some pretty severe terms to Kennedy in the first place, and the Judge remarked that he deserved being penished for the er cressions which he used. The defendant was discharged.

William Dailey went into a hat slore in Chatham-st., and inquired the price of several things without buying any, but when he came to save, he smuggled a hat worth \$1 under his cost. Joseph Itner, a clerk, saw him commit the fellow, and land him arrosted. The defendent's counsel tried to prove his client's good charactor and at the same time endeavored to show that he was frunk on the day of the itself. Two recommendations for the prisoner which did not look well together. He was souteneed to, the Pentitentiary for ommonth.

He was souteneed to, the Pentitentiary for ommonth. He was souteneed to, the Pentitentiary for ommonth.

A COAT DOING GOOD SERVICE.

Thomas Lynch, a dilspidated, alovenly dressed fellow, was charged with trying to improve his personal appearance at the expense of Patrick Kelly. The lattor keeps a Photographic gallery on Eighth-ave, and was fined had put on this coat after dinner and gone out, and was fined had put on this coat fe

THE POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS POLICE COURT-SEPT. 4.—Before Justice ARREST OF A DISHONEST PORTER—RECOVERY OF STOLEN

Capt. Greer of the Third Precinct, for several

Capt. Greer of the Third Precinct, for several menths past has received complaints from down-town marchants, who stated that they had been robbed in some mysterious manner. The police were unremitting in their efforts to secure the outprit, but form long time without success. On Sanday morning Officer Geery of the Third Precinct saw a man going through Readest, carrying a large package of goods. The officer's supptions were aroused, and he questioned the man, who said he had purchased the goods, and was taking them to his home in Brooklyn. This did not astiafy Officer Geery, and he arrested the stranger, who proved to be Robert Hughes.

The case was then given to Detective Tilley to work up. He learned that the prisoner was employed as a portor by Messra. Lindsey, Chittlok & Co., merchants, doing business at Nos. 150 and 152 Duane-st., and that the property found in his possession had been stoles from the firm. The nackage contained \$150 worth of jaconets. Six keys were also found in possession of Highes, two of which opened the doors of whe store where he was employed. The sixth key fitted the locks of the store where he was employed. The sixth key fitted the safe in the intire store. Highes house, at No. 73 Hunter-st., Brooklyn, was searched, where a large number of other store and and keys were found, together with nearly \$4,000 worth of goods which had been stolen from the above-named firm.

Hughes had succeeded in obtaining the shouldence of the firm to such an exient that they ellowed him to carry the keys of the store. He took advantage of this confidence, sed had a set of false keys made, with which he robbed them at various times. On entering the store on Monday morning, the firm found that he had peaked up \$160 worth of jaconets, ready for removal, His arrest prevented his returning for them at night. Yestorday Hughes was arraigned before Justice Hogan. He pleaded guilty to the crima of grand larceay, and was committed to the Tombs for trial. He is a native of Ireland and 24 years of ace.

A singular affray occurred at the bouse of Bryan Layden.
No. 145 Worth-st., resistedaymorning. Two blind men named
John Shelby and Henry Welch, who occupy spartments at the
abova number, became involved in a quarrel, and commenced
beating each other about the head. The men finally clinebed,
and Welch was thrown over a stove, the fall-dislocating his
left shoulder. He also received a bad cut on the left tampie,
Shelby also received three or four outs on the head. The
Sixth Precinct Police separated the combatants, and they
were taken to the station-house. Welch was found to be so
dengerously injured that he was removed to Bellevue Hospital
for treatment. Shelby was sheld for examination by Justice

The following criminal cases were brought before Justice Kelly.

The following criminal cases were brought before Justice Kelly for examination yesterday:

ATELMPTED OUTRAGE ON A YOUNG GIRL.

John Farley was charged with assault and battery. The complainant, a fair faced girl of about 17 years, stated that she was welking down Eighty sixth-st on Monday evening, with Farler, when he placed his hand ever her mouth and threw her down on the sidewalk.

He then attempted to take improper liberties with her, but was frustrated in his efforts by her screams, which brought Officer Thee. Corcorna to her ashetasee. The prisoner was committed to answer for his behavior before the Court of Special Sessions.

George Keniffe was caught in the dwelling house No. 157
East Thirtieth st., occupied by Jacob A. Scott, on the evening
of the 3d inst. Officer McKeown of the 21st Precinct on acresting him found the following articles in his possession: 12
towels, 5 shirts, 1 pair of drawers. 2 table-covers, 1 white counterpane, 1 hat and a cout, of the total value of \$35. Beside the
stolen property, a loaded pistol was found in his pocket. He
was committed by Justice Relly in default of \$2,000 ball to
answer the charge of bargisry before the Court of General
Sessions.

JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT. -SEPT. 4.

Before Justice Dongs.

MALTREATING A WOMAN.

William Townsend of West Houston-st., appeared before Justice Dodge resterday and made a complaint against Patrick and Mary Mahoney, for assaulting and beating his wife. He stated that this occurred on the 3d inst. at his residence; they first commenced the attack without any justification; his wife was two-cled down by them, dragged by the hair some distance, and left in a critical and dangerous condition.

tion. Patrick Mahoney was held for examination to await the result of Mrs. Townsend's injuries.

THIFT OF AN OVERCOAT.

John Stackings was charged with stealing the overcoat of Samuel Harper, valued at \$30. Both parties are employed on the steamer Mary Powell, where the theft was committed, on the 27th of August. Stackings was suspected, and arrested for the theft by Officer Longhlin of the Eighth Precinct. He acknowledged taking the coat, and gave a ticket on a shop in Canal-st., where he had pawned it. Justice Dodge committed the defendant to answer, in default of \$1,500 bail.

THE OVERLAND ROUTE.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Siz: Some one with an assiduity worthy of a better ause, has cudeavored to create an alarm regarding the safety of travel on the overland route. An ontrage by the Sioux in the Far North, or by the Apaches in Arizona, is interwoven with a murder by a drunken Indian on the Little Blue River, and all made to appear as emanating from the vast numbers as-sembled for treaty purposes at Laramie, and the public generally do not know that these different points are a thousand miles spart. Permit me, therefore, to offer one or two letters referring to the great line of travel to the mountains and California, Col. Wynkoop, United States Commissioner, writes as follows: "Washington, D. C., August 25, 1866,
"Mr. B. Holladay, President Holladay Overland Mail and Ex-

press Company
"Siz: I have just returned from the "Snoky Hill," where I have held connoil with the principal chiefs of the Choyenne Indians, and I desire to state that the various rumors in regard to Indian depredations upon your route are false.
"I have talked with many of your attaches out there, and they have invariably stated that the Indians are perfectly const.

quiet.

"No more trouble need be apprehended unless brought about by designing white men. Your obedient servant.

"E. W. WYNKOOP, late Colonel U. S. A."

The General Superintendent of the Holladay Overland Mail and Extress Company, in answer to a message of inquiry. telegraphs as follows:

"To GRORGE E. COCK, Treasurer—There are Indians all along our route, but they are perfectly friendly and give every assurance of their intention to remain so. DAVID STREET," In addition to this evidence, you had a few days since the testimony of Gen. Sherman that the Indians were not only quiet but well disposed and friendly. And the fact that our mail coaches are daily passing from the Missouri River to Salt Lake without the first cause of molestation, since last year, certainly offers strong evidence of their peaceable disposition. Respectfully, yours, GEORGE E. COCK,
Treasurer H. O. M. & Ex. Co.

New-York, Sept. 4, 1866.

THE TRIBUNE.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribanz.

Sir: Can you inform me why it is that whereas three weeks ago I could find at any of the stands between Newark and my office in Nassan-st. as many Tribunk's as I desired, now it is with great difficulty that I can find even one? and why the vender on the Jersey side should have occasion to exclaim this morning, in answer to my request for a copy, "Not a Tribunk!" and then turn to an acquaintance with the words, "Fire out of every six ask for a Tribunk!" I find pules of Heralds and Times at every stand, why is it that there are no Tribunks?

New York Sept. 4, 1868.

RUMOR OF A DEATH CONTRADICTED.

Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD, No. 334 Broadesy, N. T.

DEAR SIR: Learning that a report of my death from cholors has been circulated in your city, and has appeared in most of the daily papers, I will feel obliged if you will contradict the same, as I am happy to say that I "still live." Very respectfully yours,

ALEXANDER LEECH, Druggist. St. Louis, Sept. 3, 1866.

THE GERMAN HOSPITAL.

ITS ORIGIN, HISTORY AND PLANS-LAVING OF THE

THE GERMAN HOSPITAL.

ITS ORIGIN, HETORY AND FLANS—LAVING OF THE CORNER-STORE—ADDRESS BY O. GODFREY GUNTHER—THE BULLDING AND THE GEREMONISS.

On Monday our German population had a celebration-tehich will form an epoch in the history of the German theorem of the German Hospital building now in the course of reaction on Seventy-seventh-st., between Lexington and Fourth aves.

The HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTION.

To meet the wants of that class the lifes was conceived and matured to erect a hospital, and the German Society of the City of New York in 1856 took the matter up, and the then Presidents, William Jellinghams, eag., appointed a committee for that purpose. There had always been a disposanty connected with the German Society, where sungrants received free out door treatment, and this institution was at once enlarged and Bys. Krakowizer and Received had at its head. The hospital project was discussed in the German press and well received by the people, which cancent ged, the following year, resulting in the raising of \$3,000. To further the matter, a committee of three, Mesars. L. A. Stiantry, Hermanelbitzer and Charles Hauselt were spopiated, who took the necessary steps to secure an act of incorporation.

Fig the beginning of 1961, after many discouragements, a Ludies Aid Society was organized, which, in the coursefof that year, raising \$3,781. The Legislature of 1861, on the 18th of the Board of Trustees could not be effected until to 18th of April, granted the desired charter, but the organization of the Board of Trustees could not be effected until to 18th of Pebruary, 1882, when it was accomplished at a meeting beld in the Prescott House, and the Hos. C. Godfrey Gunther was elected President, which office he fills to this day. The funds collected were turned over to the trustees, who at once, with the sid of the ladies, organized a fair on the course of Fourths. and Broadway, which netted about \$1,5000. Ward social ties were also formed, which did much toward the object, especially shose from Williamshungh

aident, Dr. E. Krackowizer, 2d Vice-President; Fr. Schack, Treasurer; Willy Wallach, Secretary, TEOSTEES.

Phil. Bissinger, Dr. K. Leilmann, Th. Dreyer, Jr., A. Belmont, A. Waissman, E. Sauer, H. Wesendonck, E. F. Lieber, Ch. Koehler, Fr. Kapp, Ch. Unger, Wm. Heye, Dr. H. Althof, E. S. Ballin, Gast. Schawb, G. Althof, The Building Committee consists of Meera, Saner, Krackowiestyand Koehler, with Messrs, Carl Pfeiffer as architect and Mark Eidlitz as mason.

THE CEREMONIES

consisted of a procession, in which a very large number of the German societies of the city took part, and an address by the Hon. C. Godfrey Gunther, our detailed rejort of which is crowded out. Among the distinguished guests present were Gen. Fremont and Col. Zagonyi. The corear-stone was laid in place by Mr. Gunther, President of the Hospital.

A placeant ple-nio, and a concert under direction of Carl Bergman, took place in the afternoon at Jones's Wood.

Nothing of importance transpired yesterday, in this Rothing of importance transpired yesterday, in this city in connection with Foolan affairs. No communication has been received from Mr. Stephens during his tour through the West. Every day brings the adherence of a large number of circles to the Stephens wing that heretofore supported the Roberts section of the Brotherbood. Mr. Byrne's letter continues to create considerable excitement and is generally regarded as a document to be relied upon and of general importance.

MRs. LETETIA LUBY, Trensurer. MRs. O'Donovan Rossa, Secretary.

Mins. O'Donovan Rossa, Secremay,
Mins. O'Donovan Rossa, Secremay,
Mins Senate were really in earnest, if they really loved the country
about which they talk so much, but for which they are inclined to do
e little, they would not leave the wives and families of the none, in
Portland pelsou'ter starres. What can we think of the particular of
those who, knowing that the English Government has deprived us of
husbands, sons and brothers, do all in their power to make us feel
their loss? They show their sympathy for the "mee in the say," and
for the noble fellows who, as it were, led the forlorn hope, by scopping
all amplies. It is not enough that our hearts should be wrant-my the
brutal treatment of those most dear to us, but our little one-past for
food and we have none to give them. This is the work of the faction

who call themselves Irlainmen and patriots.

PIC-NIC FOR THE RELIEF OF STATE PRISIONERS.

A pic-nic will be held on the return of Mr. Stephens at Fort Hamilton, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the relief of the State prisoners and their families in Ireland.

A CARD.

To the Editor of The N. V. Tribune.

Sin: I see in this morning's TRIBUNE a notice that "the Captain of the slaveship 'Wanderer' has received an appointment in our Custom-House at the request of the President." Now, while I admit the facts as stated to be true, I cannot but think that the spirit in which you state them is invidious and uncalled for. I have no sympathy either with President Johnson or with any of his acts, nor can I effer any excuse for Gen. Farnum's conduct in taking command of such a vessel for such an expedition; yet, as Gen. F. has served with distinguished gallantry through the whole war, has been, in sight of the writer, twice wounded, and has roceived a well-earned brevet to the rank of Brigadier-General for gallant services, I cannot but think it both unwise and unfair to call up old blots on his record, for which five years service may well-have atoned, and which his blood, shed in his country's service may well have washed away. If there is any occasion for an attack upon Gen. F. it is to be found rather in his present connection with the policy of Andrew Johnson than in his past record.

I do not know whether or not you will think this worth your consideration, but feel constrained, in justice, to Col. Farnum, whose gallantry and patriotism I have personally known to write of. I remain, yours, in the faith,

B. W. HAXSERF. the President." Now, while I admit the facts as

Paterson, N. J., Friday, August 31, 1866.

A CARD.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: I think it would be an excellent idea for the different Republican State Contral Committees to make arrangements with our Southern brethren who are now attending the Loval National Convention at Philadelphia, to remain with us and to canvass the Northern States until the Fall elections are over; and let them state what they think of the condition the South is in to be represented in the National Congress. Any amount can be raised to compensate them for their time thus spent. They would show to the whole North that it was their duty to sustain Congress in the position they have taken. show to the whole North that to taken.

Congress in the position they have taken.

A Missourian.

THE NEWARK CHARTER ELECTION .- This election takes place October 9, when the Republicans expect to gain members of Common Council in the Fourth, Tenth, and Thirteenth Wards, which will give them entire control in the

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

I O'CLOCK BOARD.

O'CLOCK BOARD

A O'CLOCK BOARD

A O'CLOCK BOARD

A O'CLOCK BOARD

B O'CLOCK BOARD

24 O'CLOCK BOARD.

OPER BOARD OF BROKERS-I P. M.

Ohio & Miss. Cer. Mariposa pref. 27009 23 100. b3. 275 500. b30.1234 100. b5. 275 500. b30.1234 100. b10. 244 100. b3. 581 100. s15. 244 100. s10. s200. s3. 244 100. s10. s200. s3. 244 100. s10. 724 100. s3. 664 100. OPEN BOARD OF BROKERS-3 P. M.

Gold closes at 1464, after selling at 1464 @1454.

Gold-bearing Governments are firmer and in more demand. The currency debt shows no change. New-York Bounty Loan rose ‡, and Missouri 6s l per cent. Railway bonds are steady and Bank shares firm. In the miscel laneous shares little doing. Coal stocks are lower, except Reading, which, under purchases to cover short contracts, rose to 1133. Railway shares are irregular, and there is no strong buying. The chief purchases are to cover short contracts, and the market has no strength beyond that afforded by an easy money market. After the call prices were steady. At the second Board the market continued dull, and no large amount of stocks were pressed for sale. After the call prices remained unchanged, and the market closed barely steady at quotations: Ohio & Mississippi, 29@294; Canton Company, 521@524; Boston Water Power, 301@304; Cumberland Preferred, 464@464 Quicksilver, 49; 250; Mariposa Preferred, 27; 222; Western Union Telegraph, 58258;; New-York Central, 102; 2103; Erie, 72; 272; Hudson River, 1192119; Reading, 113; 2 1131; Michigan Southern, 834 a 834; Illinois Central, 1234 #123; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 86; #86; Cleveland and Toledo, 115#115; Rock Island, 109; #169; North-Western, 35; #35; North-Western Preferred, 66; #66; Fort Wayne, 1032 @ 1044. Money on call is 4 35 per cent, the latter to houses of

good credit. In commercial bills no change; for prime 5 is the rate, and for good 54 26, and long dated at 7 p Extensive engagements and speculative enterprises are in small favor just now, and with reason. The Secretary of the Treasury has no currency debt pressing for payment, and none maturing during the next 12 months which can-not be met by the excess of revenue. On the other hand, the is in a position where he can, at any moment, advance the rate of interest in commercial centers, by hoarding legal-tenders, and sending National bank-notes home for redemption. The Treasury is in a condition where it can movein the direction of specie payments, a fact not to be lose sight of by prudent people trading on credit. The political situation is also to have an important and disturbing influence upon the money market. A new Congress is to be elected within the next 70 days, and it will be attended with an excitement such as is rarely shown during a Presiedential canvass. In 90 days Congress meets for the short session, during which important financial and political topics will be briefly and excitedly debated, causing throughout the country an agitation which will limit business with all prudent persons to very moderate amounts. There is nothing in the financial or political condition of the country to stimulate a continuance of speculatoions, which attended the emis-sion of hundred of millions of paper money, but much to warn people that safety is only to be found in extreme prudence, and preparation for return to specie payments. The return is not to be an easy matter as debtors will learn by costly sacrifices.

Sterling bills are held with more firmness, and leading houses ask 1061 for 60 day bills. The rates are: London prime bankers', 60 days, 105] #106]; London, prime bankers', sight, 107@1074; Paris, bankers', long, 5,35@5.324; Paris, bankers', short, 5,324@5.30; Antwerp, 5.374 25.35; Swise, 5.374 28.35; Hamburg, 354 2 354; Amsterdam, 394 2404; Frankfort, 394 2404; Bremen, 77 2774; Berlin, 69 2704.

The Michigan Southern road earned in August: 1865\$424,197 | 1866\$378,434—Dec\$45,743 The last week shows a decrease of \$20,000.

The Providence Journal says of Printing Cloths: Goods, like cotton, are gradually settling down. The market closed at 134c, for 64:56. The following are the sales: 4,000 pieces 64:56. 13c.; 3,500 do. 64:56. 134c.; 5,000 do. 64:56. 134c.; 5,000 do. 64:56. 134c.; 3,000 do. 64:56. 134c.; 10,000 do. 64:56. 134c.; 2,000 do. 64:56. 134c.; 10,000 do. 64:56. 134c.; 2,000 do. 64:56. 134c.; 2,000 do. 56:50. 12c. heavy; 5,000 do. 56:50. 11;c. 8 yards. Total, 65,000 pieces.

making in the regular course of business, but the shipments of bonds to New-York for account, and the receipts from the interior have kept the market abundantly sup There was rather easier working in the money market

At Cincinnati, on the lat there was very little exchange

without any material change in the character of the business doing.

The following is a statement of coal transported on the Delaware and Hudson Canal for the week ending Septem-

The quantity of coal sent by railroad this week is 90,133 19 tons; by canal, 37,208 08; for the week, 136,407 07 tuns against 128,728 tuns for the corresponding week last year.

The trade sums up this week as follows compared with last year: